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Venice, October 7.

THe Senate received Letters on Sunday last from Captain General *Morosini*, of the 17th past, wherein he gives them an account, that after the taking the Fortress of St. *Maura* he had been forced to remain thereabouts till the fortifications were repaired and other care taken for the security of that Island, which being done, he had Sailed along the Coast, and receiving advice that a great number of Greeks were desirous to put themselves under the protection of the Republick, he had caused his Troops to make a descent at *Dragomastro*, who were soon after joyned by 2500 Greeks, that had taken Arms; That they advanced above 50 Miles into the Country, had ruined the whole Province of *Acarnania*, had burnt two great Towns called *Vragosi* and *Zapandi*, and a great many Villages, and that about 90 Greek Bourgs and Villages had desired the protection of this State, promising an annual Tribute; That the *Sangiac* of the Province getting what Troops he could together to oppose the Christians, had been entirely defeated by them, most of his Men being killed or taken Prisoners; That the Greeks had behaved themselves very well, and to assure the Venetians of their fidelity, had given none of the Turks that fell into their hands any Quarter; That while they were thus ravaging the Country, the Venetian Galleys had posted themselves before *Perastro*, and the Castle of *Lepanto* to keep in those Garisons; And that the Troops being reimbarked with a great deal of booty, the Fleet took its course towards *Prevesa* to Besiege that important place. The Galleys of *Tuscany* have left the Fleet, and are arrived at *Otranto*, the Landmen they had on board remaining with the Troops of this State. A Vessel arrived from the *Archipelago* hath brought Letters from General *Molino* of the 26th of *August*, by which we are informed that he continues to block up part of the Turkish Fleet in the Port of *Scio*.

Marseilles, October 9. The 7th Instant the French Gallies, 30 in number, returned hither from the Coast of *Italy*; they were before *Genoua*, but made no stay there; Monsieur *du Quesne* is likewise on his return with the Men of War to *Thoulon*. Ten of these Gallies are, it's said, to go and Winter at *Antibe*, a commodious Port about 20 Leagues to the Eastward of this place.

From the Imperial Camp before Buda, October 5. 1684.

The Duke of *Lorrain* is not yet returned from the pursuit of the Serasquier, who not thinking himself secure under the Cannon of *Alba Regalis*, is, we are told, retired towards the Bridge of *Essek*; In the mean time we push on our attacks with all possible vigor, and our Generals are resolved to take the place whatever it cost, which they hope to do in 7 or 8 days notwithstanding the Besieged continue to make a very obstinate defence. The second Instant they made a Sally with 300 Men, but were beaten back by the Bavarians with the loss of 70 of their number, who were killed upon the place; The next day they appeared again with between 3 and 400 Horse, but finding the Bavarian Troops were in a posture to receive them, they presently retired. The same day they made a Sally on the side of Old *Buda*, where the Imperialists have the Attack, but were so warmly received that they were likewise forced to retire with considerable loss, leaving 10 of their company prisoners in our hands, who being examined, confessed that the 500 Spahees that lately entred the Town, did not bring any Provisions with them, of which they were in so great want, that a pound of Horse-flesh was sold for nine Stivers; and that the Bassa had put to death 4 or 5 of the said Spahees for having reported that the Serasquier had not with him an Army strong enough to raise the Siege, which had caused a great Consternation and disorder among the Officers as well as Soldiers, who were divided into several Parties and Factions, the greatest part declaring if they were not relieved in eight days they would Capitulate; And this Account is confirmed by one that was taken prisoner by the Turks at the beginning of the Siege, and has now made his escape. Yesterday the Elector of *Bavaria* caused an Assault to be made upon a Tower of the Castle towards the Water-side, in which a great many Men were killed on both sides, and the Enemy maintained their Post; but the said Attack will be renewed this day, the Soldiers notwithstanding all the difficulties they have met with being full of courage and resolution, which is encreased by the presence of the Elector of *Bavaria*, who spares not his Person in the most dangerous occasions. Yesterday arrived in the Camp 4000 Men of the Circle of *Suabia*. The Weather which has been very wet of late, begins to be somewhat better, which will very much contribute to the speedy reduction of the place,

Vienna, October 8. Our last Letters from the Camp before *Buda*, which are of the 5th Instant, give us great hopes that the place will not be able to hold out many days longer; They say the Serasquier is retired towards the Bridge of *Essek*; that 500 Horse only are got into *Buda*; That the Besieged have taken indeed a Boat going with Bread to the Imperial Army, but this is so inconsiderable a relief that it is hardly worth mentioning: That the Besieged are in great distress; and that the Christians go on with their Attacks, with a resolution not to be wearied with the greatest difficulties. From *Upper-Hungary* we have advice that some Troops of the Garison of *Zatmar* had defeated a great Party of the Garison of *Great Waradin*, having killed a great many on the place, and taken above 100 prisoners.

Ratisbonne, October 12. The 14th Instant arrived here from *Suabia* the Regiment of Foot commanded by the Prince of *Wirtenberg*; and this morning continued their march for *Hungary* to joyn the Imperial Army. It's confirmed that the Turks got 500 Men, in misty weather, and by a way which every body thought to be unpassable, into *Buda*. Which is however an inconsiderable assistance to the Besieged, who expected to have been relieved by an Army of 100000 Men, as they were promised by the Serasquier Bassa, and are now much discouraged by the news they have that the Serasquier hath been forced to retire, which together with the Sickness that is among the Garison, and the great want they have of Provisions, makes the Soldiers very mutinous; So that in case the weather, which hath hitherto more hindred the Works

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